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Fortunately the scholiast on Vergil's Georgics gives, as from Lucretius, the phrase *vacuas auris animumque sagacem*<sup>1</sup>, and, since the phrase *vacuas auris* occurs nowhere else in Lucretius, our line is usually emended to read

Quod superest vacuas animumque sagacem.

But Lachmann pointed out that this is not enough to clear up the mystery, for a vocative of address to Memmius is demanded by the sense at this place; hence he proposed to indicate a lacuna after line 49. Now Professor Nelson Glenn McCrea points out to me that *Memmiada* followed by the words given by the scholiast makes a satisfactory hexameter, and it occurs to me that we have preserved in the corrupt manuscript line fragments of two lines of the original, perhaps damaged in the archetype of the manuscripts. I would suggest the reading

Quod superest ut . . . . .

<Memmiada> vacuas auris <animumque sagacem>.

Thereby we include the needed vocative, the scholiast's phrase, reduce the lacuna from a whole to a half line, and are enabled to retain the little word *ut*, the presence of which in the manuscripts has not been satisfactorily accounted for by the editors, but is explained at least provisionally by the supposition that it introduced some clause of purpose, such as would be appropriate before the exhortation to attention.

GRADUATE SCHOOLS,  
Columbia University.

THOMAS OLLIVE MABBOTT.

### THE NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

#### Classical Section

The annual meeting of the Classical Section of The New York State Teachers' Association was held in Rochester, on November 23-24, 1920.

The session of Tuesday morning was taken up by the address of the President, Professor Theodore A. Miller, of Rochester University, on *My Method of Teaching College Students to Read Latin*, and a Report on the Junior High School Syllabus in Latin, by Dr. Mason D. Gray, of the East High School, Rochester, with the discussion elicited by each. The afternoon was given over to a business meeting, at which, after the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which included a notice of the death of Professor John Ira Bennett, of Union College, two motions presented at the last meeting by Dr. Gray came up and were passed. The first of these was "Resolved, that the Classical Section of the New York State Teachers' Association recommend a reduction in the amount of reading required by Colleges for the second, third, and fourth years of High School Latin to three books of Caesar, four orations of Cicero, and four books of Vergil. It is also recommended that the examination be based mainly on sight passages and that a higher standard of English used in translation be demanded". The second was "Resolved, that the Classical Section of the New York State Teachers' Association recommend to the State Department of Education that the syllabus in Greek be revised in harmony with the recent revision in Latin".

On Wednesday morning came the election of officers and an informal presentation by Mrs. Mason D. Gray,

of the East High School, Rochester, of an experiment she is trying with a class in Greek, in which the pupils are introduced to the architecture, art, life, and literature of Greece before undertaking the study of the grammar. The officers for 1921 are as follows: President, Professor Donald Blythe Durham, of Hamilton College; Vice-Presidents, Professor Theodore A. Miller, of the University of Rochester, Professor George Dwight Kellogg, of Union College, Mr. Joseph P. Behm, of the Central High School, Syracuse; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Marion Clark, of the Lafayette High School, Buffalo.

The next meeting will be held at Buffalo, on November 22-23, 1921.

HAMILTON COLLEGE.

DONALD BLYTHE DURHAM.

### REVISED EDITION OF LIDDELL AND SCOTT'S GREEK ENGLISH LEXICON

An announcement of the highest importance and interest has just been made by the Oxford University Press, to the effect that a revision of the famous Greek English Lexicon of Liddell and Scott is in its final stages, and that the printing of it will begin soon. It is planned to issue the book in not more than ten parts of about two hundred pages each. These will be issued, as they are ready, at 10 s., 6d. per part. Those who wish may, on the publication of the first part, pay for the whole work at once; the price will be four guineas.

The revision has been in charge of Mr. Henry Stuart Jones. Specialists in particular fields, such as botany, mathematics, medicine, have aided Mr. Jones. The technical vocabularies of Epicureanism, Stoicism, and Neo-Platonism, and that of the commentators on Aristotle have received particular attention.

The value—and the necessity—of this revision are brought home to us by the reminder, in an announcement of the revision, that, since Liddell and Scott's book was last revised, the Constitution of Athens, mimes of Herodas, and a large number of fragments—e.g. of Hesiod, Pindar, Sappho, Alcaeus, Callimachus, and of authors that previously had been but names—have been discovered. The non-literary papyri have enlarged our knowledge of Hellenistic Greek, and introduced us to a new technical vocabulary in connection with the administration of Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt.

The revision will deal with the literature down to the period of Justinian. The words previously cited from late or ecclesiastical writers will be omitted. A comprehensive lexicon of Patristic Greek is in preparation; these words should appear there. A new system of references, not less clear than the old, but more condensed will make for the saving of space. Space will be gained, too, by the omission of doubtful etymological matter, and by the elimination of material which more properly belongs in a Dictionary of Antiquities. C. K.

### THE CLASSICAL CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The 154th meeting of The Classical Club of Philadelphia was held on Friday, February 4, with 23 members present. The paper of the evening, *Greek Life in the Sixth Century B.C.*, was prepared by Miss Lida R. Brandt, and was read by her father, Dr. F. B. Brandt. Miss Brandt's paper was based upon her Doctor's thesis (Columbia University). She gave an interesting sketch of the sources available for the study of the life of the period, and a summary of her conclusions concerning the nature and the development of the State, the social life of men, the status of women, and the religious beliefs of the time.

B. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

<sup>1</sup>Bernays found this in the Verona commentary on Georgics 3.3.